

XXIXTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

SENATE—MORNING SESSION.

March 27.

The Senate met and passed the H B authorizing the funding of existing indebtedness by school boards etc.

Also the Senate bill classifying the cities under the new constitution.

In executive session Mr. Reife was confirmed insurance commissioner by a vote of 23 to 8.

HOUSE—MORNING SESSION.

Mr. Pehle presented another protest from citizens of Franklin county.

Mr. Campbell: a memorial for amendment to the landlord and tenant act.

Mr. Ziegenheim was added to the Committee on Banks and Corporations.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Mr. Chapman: concerning dramshops.

Mr. Brown of Lincoln: to provide for publication of court of appeals decisions.

Mr. Wight: providing for the redemption of property from sale under deeds of trust and mortgages.

Mr. Evans: regulating the sale of liquor by druggists.

Senate resolutions raising a committee to destroy the wolf scap certificates. Passed.

Reports were made from the committee on Judiciary favorably on bill concerning the publication of notices of administration, and limitation of demands; repealing an amendment to the charter of the N Mo R R Co. Passed it.

Ordered engrossed.

Mr. Walker from committee on Ways and Means reported favorably on the bill providing for the distribution of the laws and journals.

Ordered engrossed.

Same: providing for the assessment of R R R property for the years 1876 and 1877.

Mr. Davis from committee on Education reported favorably on the bill relating to Watson Seminary.

The back tax bill was taken up.

Mr. Pickler opposed the emergency clause of the bill.

Messrs. Morehouse, McDonald, Walker and Davis of Saline favored the bill.

Passed with the emergency clause ayes 108 noes 7.

The bill to tax dogs, excepting one to each head of a family. Passed, ayes 72, noes 59.

Substitute for Senate bill providing for a special tax to create a sinking fund to pay town county or city indebtedness. Passed.

H B regulating the settlement of guardians. Passed.

Bill regulating the calling of special terms of court for the trial of jail prisoners. Passed.

Bill to authorize the erection of a Supreme court building failed to pass, ayes 65 noes 54.

Bill defining the boundary between McDonald and Barry counties. Passed.

The bill providing that circuit clerks shall furnish the Attorney General with court statistics. Passed.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

H B amending the statute of concerning the ages of pupils to the Deaf and Dumb asylum, to ages between 19 and 21.

Mr. Campbell's bill relating to marriage and marriage contracts failed to pass.

H C 327 to ascertain and define county boundaries. Passed.

The bill providing for corporal punishment in certain cases was taken up.

Messrs O'Neill, Farris, Anderson, Russell, McDonald, favored the bill.

Messrs Eyan, Johnson of St. Louis, Dacus, Thornton, Livingston, opposed. The bill failed to pass, ayes 55 noes 60.

Pending a motion to reconsider, adjourned.

SENATE—MORNING SESSION.

Senator Thompson, introduced a bill concerning the St. Louis police commissioners.

Sen. Mosby; concerning jurisdiction of justice of the peace.

Sen. Terry: concerning burial expenses.

The Senate took up the appropriation bill and agreeing to house amendments as to Normal Schools and School of Mines refused to recede from their amendments and concerning the Governors Mansion, the suppression of Outlawry and the Deaf and Dumb and asked for a committee of Conference.

The Senate went into the Committee of the whole on the bill providing for the management of the penitentiary.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The consideration of the penitentiary bill was continued. Amendments raising the salary of warden to \$2500, deputy o \$2000. Also increasing the salary of other officers were adopted.

Sen. Hudson introduced a bill for the incorporations of Salvage corps. Adjourned.

HOUSE—MORNING SESSION.

Mr. Pehle presented a remonstrance concerning interest taxes.

Mr. Russell presented a memorial from Architects Institute, and Board of Trade, St. Louis, for school of Art and Design.

Petitions concerning election in St. Louis county were also referred.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Mr. Gray: To secure to each county maps of railroad property, buildings, etc.

Mr. Richardson: Concerning the title to public lands and the proceeds to school fund.

Mr. Livingston: To authorize the State Auditor to designate the official papers of State and county in all counties under \$8,000.

Mr. Anderson: Of the Hannibal Probate court.

Mr. Ziegenheim: For the burning, burying or removal of dead animals.

Mr. Wilhite: Submitting an amendment to the Constitution relating to new counties.

Mr. Nolan: Providing for the issue of marriage licenses etc.

The motion to reconsider the vote providing for corporal punishment was argued and the bill failed to pass. The following is the vote:

Ayes: Messrs. Anderson, Arnold, Berry, Blakey, Brawley, Brookhart, Brown of Lincoln, Buler, Burks, Campbell, Coleman, Cope, Darnall, Davis of Cape Girardeau, Davis of Clinton, Davis of Saline, Deal, Draper, Dryden of St. Louis, Fant, Earris, Ganaway, Goff, Gray, Hall, Hammond, Hardeman, Harrison, Haworth, Hickman, Hunt, Jones of Texas, Lincoln, McDaniel, McDonald, McIntyre, Miller of Pike, Moore, Moorehouse, Newsom, Patterson, Pehle, Priest, Rice, Russell, Seibell, Smith of St. Louis, Sutherland, Sellers, Tevis, Turner, Vaughan, Wells of Buchanan, Wells of Platte, Wilhite, Williams, of Scotland, Woodside of Oregon, Speaker Williams—68.

Noes: Messrs Atterbury, Bollman, Brown of McDonald, Brower, Cameron, Chapman, Conaway, Cotty, Craig, Dacus, Davis of Pulaski, Dobbs, Craden, of Warren, Eitzen, Evans, Gardner, Garrison, Gheens, Gottschalk, Henderson, Jameson, Johnson of Stone, Johnson of St. Louis, Jones, of Crawford, King, Lampson, Lawson, Livingston, Love of Maries, Love of Ozark, Markland, Mallinckrodt, Manistre, McHenry, Medley, Miller of Sullivan, Miller of Camden, Mitchell of Polk, Nolan, Pickler, Proctor, Richardson, Rinker, Ryan, Smith of Greene, Snidow, Snow, Steele, Stepp, Southard, Thatcher, Thornton, Yompkins, Twiss, Woodsid: of Delaware—57.

The House divided the State into judicial circuits was taken up.

The amendments offered by Mr. Thoratou reducing the 22d circuit by taking off two counties (Cass and Johnson) and adding to the 7th Benton county, were after debate adopted.

Numerous changes were made as to the time of holding court.

HOUSE—MORNING SESSION.

THURSDAY, March 30.

The use of the Hall was granted the Cotton Plantation singers.

Mr. Ryan resolution to print copies of the mines and manufactures of the State was referred to the Committee on Retrenchment and Reform.

Also a resolution concerning committee clerks.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Mr. Smith of St. Louis: to suppress gambt ling.

Mr. Walker; providing that a failure to his notes &c. for taxation shall forfeit interest.

Mr. Lincoln: authorizing the filling of vacancies in office.

Mr. Goff: to deprive wives who desert their husbands, of alimony.

Mr. Tompkins: to declare null and void a written and printed instrument, fraudulently charged.

Mr. Hardeman: of county surveyors.

Same: to regulate per diem of referees.

Mr. Ewing of Cole: to require the Insurance committee to keep his office at the capital.

Same: to settle with P. Zepfenfeld.

Same: to provide for the care of the State Cemetery.

Mr. Wilhite: to require the Auditor to draw a warrant on Seminary fund for the benefit of the State University.

REPORTS AGREED TO.

Mr. Russell from Committee on Federal Relations reported favorably on Mr. Twiss' resolutions memorializing congress to amend law relating to patent rights so as to allow manu, facturers to use same under restriction.

Mr. Lincoln from special committee reported four bills conforming the law relating to the duties of the State officers to the constitution.

The committee on Mines and Mining reported the bill to prohibit mining in incorporated towns with amendments confining the provision to coal mines.

Mr. Arnold from Committee on Criminal Jurisprudence reported favorably on bill concerning criminal costs.

The Committee on Judiciary reported favorably on Mr. Mallinckrodt's bill for the better care of Orphans.

The road law was taken up, and considered at length.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The general road bill was again discussed. After warning all drivers on public highways to "keep to the right as the law directs," and making it a misdemeanor to obstruct any public road, the bill was ordered to engrossment.

One important amendment was rejected. It was offered by Mr. Russell and read:

That the straight and narrow road, so well known in biblical history be widened so that the venerable member from Cooper (Judge Tompkins) may be enabled to pass through the pearly gate.

The deficiency bill was taken up and all the Senate amendments concurred in. The main deficiencies are: \$54,765 for pay for taking the last census, and \$21,650 to pay the debts of the lunatic Asylum at Fulton.

The bill passed regulating the payment of expenses of the St. Louis court of appeals and the salaries of its judges.

Mr. Wells of Platte introduced a bill to regulate the election of boards of directors by railroad companies. Adjourned.

HOUSE—AFTERNOON SESSION.

WEDNESDAY, March 28.

A motion to reconsider the amendments of St. Louis county on the ground that the same

was against the letter of the constitution failed prevail.

The appropriation bill was taken up.

The House receded from its nonconcurrence in Senate amendment reducing the salary of clerks in the office of Secretary of State, also the amendment appropriating \$1150 for distributing blanks &c., by the Superintendent of public schools.

The House refused to recede from their nonconcurrence in the Senate amendments reducing the appropriation for clerks of the Register of Lands; increasing the appropriations for the Deaf and Dumb Asylum, apprehension of criminals and for the suppression of Outlawry.

Messrs. Walker, Campbell and McIntyre were appointed as conference committee on the part of the House.

ORDERED ENGROSSED.

My. Cotty called up his bill concerning the construction of public buildings so as to allow escapes in case of fire. Mr. Russell's substitute was rejected.

The bill as reported from the committee was ordered engrossed.

Mr. Campbell from Committee on Banks and Corporations reported favorably on bill to authorize Boards of Education to issue renewal bonds. Same.

Mr. McIntyre from Committee on Judiciary reported favorably on bill amending statute of wages of laborers and employees.

Same: substitute concerning lost or destroyed Ordered engrossed.

Same: concerning public sales.

Mr. Anderson from Committee on Ways and Means reported favorably on bill regulating the payment of outstanding military bonds. Ordered engrossed.

The House agreed to the Senate amendment to the township organization bill doing away with any necessity for a Spring election. Adjourned.

A TRACK WALKER'S SUICIDE.

BROODING OVER THE CONSEQUENCES OF AN ACCIDENT IN SPITE OF HIS VIGILANCE.

Dennis Driscoll, an old track walker in the employ of the Erie Railway Company, at Pond Eddy, N. Y., a few months ago read an account of tramps placing obstructions on a railroad in Illinois, a disaster being prevented only by a timely discovery of a trackman. Driscoll got brooding over what the consequences might be if obstructions were placed on the track in his charge, and he did not discover them in time. Three weeks ago the engineer of the Pacific Express, which passes this place about 11 p. m., was given a violent danger signal a mile or two east of this station. He stopped the train. Driscoll had given the alarm, and reported that five tramps were placing stones on the track a short distance ahead. The engineer moved slowly ahead. No tramps nor obstruction could be found. The case was reported to the division authorities, and the above facts having been made apparent, Driscoll was removed. A few days ago he went away from home. He was last seen jumping from a freight train bound west, about a mile west of Pond Eddy. Search for him resulted in the finding of tracks leading from the railroad, where he left the train, to the edge of a lofty precipice, a few feet away overlooking the Delaware River. No tracks led back from the rocks. A hat worn by the ex-trackman hung on a bush half-way down the ledge. There is no doubt but that he jumped from the rocks into the river, which was greatly swollen and filled with huge cakes of running ice. His body must have been ground to powder before being carried far. He leaves a family well provided for.—N. Y. Sun March 22.

FACTS AND FANCIES.

A man advertises for "competent persons to undertake the sale of a new machine," and adds that it will be profitable for the undertaker.

Covington will try a baby-show. Some political economist should write an essay upon the effect of expositions in stimulating domestic manufactures.

The rich young men who didn't learn trades ten years ago because their fathers were "independent" are now in New York sitting on bass-wood shovels and waiting for a snow-bank to draw on.

EIGHT YEARS OF PROGRESS.

The progress of our country toward better credit, and in the direction of specie payments, is clearly seen by comparing the financial condition at two distant periods. The close of Gen. Grant's term of office makes it timely to notice what was done in these respects during the eight years he was President.

All the beginning of the month of March, 1869, the public debt amounted to \$2,525,000,000. On the 1st of March, 1877, it was \$2,088,000,000. The reduction of the debt was, therefore, \$437,000,000. At the beginning of this period, the country was paying interest at the rate of \$126,000,000 a year. At the end of it, the annual interest was less than \$94,000,000.

In the spring of 1869, one could buy a \$100 bond of United States, bearing six per cent. interest in gold. At the present time, the government is selling bonds that bear only 4 1-2 per cent. interest for par in gold. This is a most wonderful improvement, and it has placed our government in a position where it can borrow a large sum of money on better terms than any other country in the world, with the single exception of Great Britain.

On the day Gen. Grant became President, gold was sold in New York at 132 That is to say, a dollar greenback was worth nearly, but not quite, 76 cents in gold. On the day he retired from office, gold was worth less than 105, and the greenback dollar was worth nearly 96 cents.

We do not, of course, say that all this great and happy change was the result of

wise management of our financial affairs. The administration, as all now admit, has made important financial mistakes. But it has also done many things which have improved the finances and advanced the return of the country to a sound currency.

Much remains to be done, but it has been made easier by the steps already taken. Our credit is constantly growing better, and we are steadily and surely approaching the time when our paper money is to be as good as the gold in which it must at last be redeemed.—Companion.

JOHN D. LEE AS OUR NEIGHBOR.

The notorious John D. Lee said in his Confession that he lived with the Mormons at Far West, in Caldwell county, the second county east of this city. Two years ago the Herald published a full history of the Mormon settlement in this part of the State, and a few facts will not be uninteresting now.

Far West was in the western part of Caldwell county, and was selected by the Mormons for a home in 1836. The county was organized in December of that year from a part of Ray county. John Whitmer was the Mormon who selected the location. The leading Mormons who soon came there were Joseph Smith, Hiram Smith, John Carroll, Sidney Rigdon, Edward Partridge, W. W. Phelps, Philo Dibble, Elias Higbee, Oliver Cowdry, John C. Clemenson, John Daley and David Whitmer. Their converts settled all over the county.

Far West was their commercial center, and became the county-seat, but the settlements extended into Livingston, Daviess and Clinton counties. In 1839 the town contained about 3,000 people. In 1838 the corner-stone of a temple was laid, but the building was never erected. Many desperadoes and thieves were drawn to Far West and its vicinity, and they roamed through the country pondering at will. This led to retaliation, mob violence, and many dark and bloody crimes.

In 1839 Governor Boggs ordered Maj. Gen. David R. Atchison to call out the militia to enforce the laws and put down the insurgents. The first brigade, under command of Gen. Alex. W. Doniphan, proceeded to the seat of war. G. W. Hinkle commanded about 1,000 Mormons. There was a skirmish between them and General John B. Clark's forces on Crooked Creek, in the southwest part of the county, but the principal fight was at Haun's Mills, five miles south of the present town of Breckenridge. The militia made the attack, killed eighteen Mormons and captured 125.

When the militia appeared at Far West, where the principal Mormon forces were gathered, Joseph Smith surrendered, agreeing to Gen. Doniphan's conditions—that they should deliver up their arms, surrender their prominent leaders for trial, and that the rest of the Mormons should leave the State. Indictments were found against Joseph Smith, Hiram Smith, Sidney Rigdon and others. A change of venue was granted, and while the prisoners were being taken from Liberty to Columbia they escaped. The other Mormons, about 4,000 in all, removed to Nauvoo. In 1842 the County seat was removed from Far West to Kingston.

The Mormon settlement in Jackson county was made in 1830. They were forced to leave there in 1833, and crossed the river on the third of November of that year.—St. Joe Herald.

Spring has come, of course.

Would Brigham Young also die game?

Oakley Hall will yet haul up "O. K."

An exchange says to sober a drunken man pour water down the "spine of his back."

And now a New York hotel clerk must set up the drinks for a policeman or get clubbed.

Senator Hoar says he can see no connecting link between piety and talking through the nose.

Constantia (N. Y.) not only boasts a Samuel J. Tilden, but also a Horace Greely among its inhabitants.

That congressional appropriation of \$18,000 to investigate the grasshoppers will just pay for the wine and cigars.

LEAF TOBACCO.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

—TO THE—

Farmers of Cole and Adjoining Counties.

We would respectfully announce that we have located in this City for the purchase of leaf tobacco, and that it will be to your interest to give us a call before disposing of your crops elsewhere.

We will pay the highest cash market price.

Yours, &c., &c.

Wm. Rose & Co.

Office at Wm. Rose's Cigar Store.

Jefferson City

JEFFERSON CITY, Jan. 1, 1877.

Commencing Tuesday on No. 4, and continuing during the session of the Legislature, as long as it will pay, a sleeping car will be run between Jeff City & St. Louis, for accommodation of members and others.

Sleeping car fare—One dollar and fifty cents. Passengers can get into sleeping car early in evening.

Jno. J. CHURCH.

844.

1877

M. & J. Obermayer

Corner High & Madison Sts.

JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI

NEW GOODS

RECEIVED DAILY!

We are now prepared to show to our customers and friends, the best assorted and cheapest stock of

DRY GOODS.

CLOTHING, FINE GOODS AND

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, &c.

IN THE CITY.

LACES, and LACE GOODS, from the cheapest to the finest Valenciennes.

HAMBURG EDGINGS and clusterings from 3cts a yard to the finest handmade at \$1 50

ENGLISH ALPACAS double width from 23cs.

COTTONADE from 14cts.

All wool CASSIMERES from 50cts to the finest French Coatings, in this line we have a larger variety than all the other houses together.

QUILTS from 75cts to the finest English Massillon Spread at \$7 00,

The unfinished Heart Shirt, warranted to be made out of Wamsutta Mill muslin and the finest linen at \$1 sold elsewhere at 1 50

A full line of SHOES from the St. Louis co-operative Boot and Shoe Manufacturing Company the best goods made.

We have an experienced cutter, and we the only first class

Merchant Tailors

IN THE CITY.

READY MADE CLOTHING,

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TRUNKS, HATS AND CAPS.

from the cheapest to the finest at the lowest prices.

Agents for E. Butterick & Co's. cut paper patterns.

We invite the attention of the trade to visit our store before purchasing elsewhere and be convinced that we are selling cheaper than any other house.

M. & J. OBERMAYER.

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M. P.--1877--T. L.

The above cabalistic letters and figures are intended to inform the traveling public that during the present year the

MISSOURI PACIFIC THROUGH LINE

Will continue to transport the people of the West to all points in the East, via St. Louis, in the best manner, and at rates of passage which will defy competition.

Under its new management, the Line will be run upon its own merits, and it is confidently believed that with the superior facilities which will be offered its patrons, the Missouri Pacific will increase its popularity as the Natural Highway between all Western and Eastern cities.